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APPLICATION NO.	FI	LING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/826,785	04/16/2004		Michael R. Watson	ZILG.263US1	1278
36257	7590	06/27/2005		EXAMINER	
PARSONS HSUE & DE RUNTZ LLP 655 MONTGOMERY STREET				SINGH, D	ALZID E
SUITE 1800		one i		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SAN FRAN	CISCO, C	A 94111		2633	

DATE MAILED: 06/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applican	t(s)
	10/826,785	WATSON	I ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dalzid Singh	2633	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover	sheet with the correspond	lence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by a capture to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by a capture to reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. FR 1.136(a). In no event, howen. a reply within the statutory mireriod will apply and will expirestatute. cause the application to	ever, may a reply be timely filed imum of thirty (30) days will be consi SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing da b become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C.	te of this communication.
Status			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on	16 April 2004.		
	This action is non-fina	al.	
3) Since this application is in condition for all			as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice und	der <i>Ex part</i> e Q <i>uayl</i> e, [,]	1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 21	3.
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are pending in the applica	ation.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	•	ation.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are rejected.		•	
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election require	ment.	
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	miner.		
10) $oxtimes$ The drawing(s) filed on <u>01 March 2005</u> is/a	re: a)⊠ accepted or	b) objected to by the Ex	kaminer.
Applicant may not request that any objection to		-	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Note the	attached Office Action or	form PTO-152.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	eign priority under 35	U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)□ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority docun			
2. Certified copies of the priority docum			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the			ational Stage
application from the International Bu * See the attached detailed Office action for a			
dee the attached detailed Office action for a	nist of the certified co	pies not received.	•
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	41 🗆	nterview Summary (PTO-413)	
$\mathbb{P}(\mathbb{P})$ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	_ '	Paper No(s)/Mail Date	
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>22 February</u> 2005. 		Notice of Informal Patent Applica Other:	tion (PTO-152)
Patent and Trademark Office		- u.o.,,	

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kimura (US Patent No. 6,211,797).

Regarding claims 1 and 10, Kimura disclose infrared communication between two devices comprising:

a first said device (any one of the communication device can be considered as first device) comprising:

a detector for detecting the configuration of a second said device (see col. 7, lines 1-12; the received information inputted through the communication port contain configuration of the second device, therefore there must be a detector to detect the signal and information within the signal such as configuration of another device); and

a stack selector for enabling the optimum said stack responsive to said detecting (see col. 7, lines 5-29; the protocol selector can be considered as the stack selector, which is selected based on the detected signal).

Kimura differs from the claimed invention in that Kimura does not specifically disclose a detector in communication with application set group. However, in col. 7, lines 13-29, Kimura discloses modulation/demodulation associated with the different

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stack protocols. Since modulation/demodulation is application or device specific (for example, one device's modulation technique may vary from other device's modulation technique; such device may be identified by different ID or versions), therefore it would have been obvious to consider the modulation/demodulation as the application set group. The benefit of providing application set group is to be able to identify a proper modulation/demodulation schemes for compatibility between various devices.

Regarding claims 2 and 11, as discussed above, Kimura discloses that the detector further enables the optimum said application set responsive to said detecting (it would have been obvious that the application set is selected for optimum performance; the application set is selected in order to be compatible with other devices).

Regarding claims 3 and 12, Kimura differs from the claimed invention in that Kimura does not specifically disclose an initial communications condition is defined, said initial communications condition comprising said detector enabling a default said application set and said stack selector enabling a default said stack. However, it would have been obvious that initial communication is defined in order to initially communicate information to other device regarding protocol and application set and hence establish communication (see col. 5, lines 13-46).

Regarding claims 4 and 13, Kimura disclose that the initial communications condition is reestablished upon cessation of said wireless communications (see col. 5, lines 13-46; it would have been obvious that communication is reestablish in order to provide continuous link).

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Regarding claim 5, Kimura disclose infrared communication between two devices, comprising the steps of:

default enabling, wherein a stack selector in communication with said stack group for selecting the optimum said stack enables a default said stack (see col. 7, lines 5-49; the protocol stack selector selects a particular protocol for communication); and upgrade enabling, wherein said stack selector enables an upgraded said stack (upgrade is when a new infrared scheme is added or a newer version is available; see col. 7, lines 25-29 and col. 8, lines 20-45).

Kimura differs from the claimed invention in that Kimura does not specifically disclose a detector in communication with application set group. However, in col. 7, lines 13-29, Kimura discloses modulation/demodulation associated with the different stack protocols. Since modulation/demodulation is application or device specific (for example, one device's modulation technique may vary from other device's modulation technique; such device may be identified by different ID or versions), therefore it would have been obvious to consider the modulation/demodulation as the application set group. The benefit of providing application set group is to be able to identify a proper modulation/demodulation schemes for compatibility between various devices.

Regarding claim 6, as discussed above, Kimura disclose a detector (communication port receives the signal, therefore there must be a detector for detecting such signal and obtaining information or configuration within the signal) for detecting the configuration of said application set group in another said device queries said other device for the configuration of its said application set group (the configuration

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is detected which in turn generates selection of the protocol; the protocol and application set group is selected based on the detected signal, therefore it would have been obvious that that the signal contain configuration information of the other device).

Regarding claim 7, as discussed above, the upgrade enabling further comprises said detector enabling the optimum said application set (the protocol and application set is selected in order to enable optimum communication by providing compatibility between devices).

Regarding claim 8, as discussed above, Kimura disclose a re-enabling step after said upgrade step, said re-enabling step comprising said detector enabling a default said application set (see col. 5, lines 13-46; it would have been obvious that after upgrade or newer version is provide, the communication between devices is re-enable in order to provide continuous link).

Regarding claim 9, as discussed above, the re-enabling step further comprises said stack selector enabling said default stack (re-enabling communication select a particular (default) protocol in order to re-establish communication between devices).

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Devon (US Patent No. 5,546,211) is cited to show multi-protocol infrared data transmission.

Imai et al (US Patent No. 5,585,952) is cited to show communication apparatus automatically selecting one of two operation modes.

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4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dalzid Singh whose telephone number is (571) 272-3029. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 9am - 5pm.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Chan can be reached on (571) 272--3022. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

DS June 22, 2005 Dabtid fungly